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Deacon Howe was the Builder of the Original structure in New "City." Salinas City's first structure - a small two story frame house - was built by Deacon Elias Howe. It was erected on the spot now center of Salinas. This was called "Half Way House," and is famous in Salinas Chronicles. This site of the future Salinas had been purchased by the deacon from Mr. Jacob P. Leese, who is known for building in 1836 the first solid structure in San Francisco, then called Yerba Buena. Mr. Leese married Miss Rosalie Vallejo, sister of the General, and their daughter was the first child ~~f~~^{born} in San Francisco. He served as claimant for several of the ranchos, and his eldest son Jacob, marrying a niece of Governor Alvarado, lived in Salinas for many years.

Deacon Howe's inn proved a great success socially and financially and serving in the manner of a department store, it was a combination tavern, inn, saloon, country store, postoffice, hall for political lectures during elections, and a meeting house on Sunday. Situated on a cross-roads, one road running from Monterey to San Juan and the other from Watsonville to Los Angeles, the Half Way house was enabled to take the stage coach

station away from the little town of Natividad. Ranchers from nearby grants, riders from far off ranges, hunters after stray cattle, buyers, sellers, traveling preachers and musicians - Mexican, Indian, Spaniard, or gringo - met at the same redwood bar.

After flourishing for nearly a decade, Deacon Howe's Half Way house was purchased for \$800.⁰⁰ by Mr. Albert Trescony, a tinsmith from Monterey, who changed the name to "Trescony's". Mr. Trescony soon sold out to Mr. A. Ricker, a merchant. Houses soon sprang up around Half Way House and Salinas became a hamlet. Several merchants and traders had come by 1864, and four years later came the first harness shop. Mr. J. V. Racey of Monterey established the blacksmith and wheelwright shop next, and a year following a barber shop was set up. That same year Mr. Ricker, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Sherwood planned out the city of Salinas with the streets lying partly on the Sausal Rancho and partly on the Nacional. Quickly more houses were built, new names enrolled and other trades established, and soon Salinas was a town.

When Salinas became a town and her first railroad came into being, her whole career was changed by the idea that grain could be grown

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in the surrounding fertile lands. Cattle still thrives on the surrounding plains, but Salinas was to become a center for fruit and grain. The Half Way House was opened in 1856.

October 1876:- The principal landowners in the County and their acreage were in 1876 = Jesse D. Carr, 48,000 = David Jacks; 65,000 = F. D. Atherton; 43,000 = H. M. Furball; 36,000 = Green; 24,000 = Miller & Lutz; 22,000 = Cougheltree; 22,000 = McKee and the Munras heirs; 19,000 = Gonzales; 15,000 = Garcias; 13,000 = Godchaux and Brandenstein; 8,900 = Gregory and Tresconi; 8,800 = Tresconi; 4,400 = Coburn; 9,600 = Carr, Abbott and Boswell; 12,000 = Spaulding; 6,600 = J. Bardia; 6,000 = Fine; 5,000 = Gordon; 4,000 = and in smaller quantities, Sherwood, McKimmon, Pomeroy, ~~the~~ Soto and others. The hear of the young cat fish (which was planted several months ago in the lagoon northeast of town) being caught recently by boys with hooks & lines. (This item solves the mystery of the catfish that were in Carr's lake until it was drained.)

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March 7, 1877:- An account of the flooded conditions this year, a drainage map of Salinas was prepared, the charge for which was \$150.⁰⁰/₁₀₀. Salinas is fortunate in having San Jon del Alisal running through the town, and while this slough cannot carry off all the storm water, nevertheless it can handle most of it. In years past when the slough was connected with the river, it must have overflowed, because the banks of the slough are higher than the land immediately beyond. However, this can be avoided by cutting the banks down to a lower level than the street grade, and thus all the water will run into it. Those streets that have sidewalks, East Gabilan, East Alisal, Sausal and a portion of Castronille Street, are graded too high, with the result that the water runs off these streets into the lots causing lakes. As the slough bed is from thirteen to fifteen feet lower than the lowest lot in town, ~~there~~ there is no portion that cannot be drained. The first Japanese to be seen in Salinas arrived here yesterday to inspect Jesse D. Carr's Gabilan ranch with the idea of buying some of his famous Shorthorns. Those in the party included Messrs. Okee, Hada, and Hassenaga. They were all dressed in American clothes and one spoke English fluently. They were accompanied by D. W. Jones, who had sheep in this

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section in 1870. Jones went to Japan in 1872 and induced the Japanese government to raise sheep, as they had none at that time. He was put in charge of their flocks, so that there are now 10,000 breeding ewes in Japan.

May 13, 1877 :- Pacific Grove Retreat, two miles below Monterey, was opened Tuesday May 13, 1877. A restaurant and two lodging houses are ready for business. David Jacks has also built five cottages to accomodate the pleasure seekers. The Pacific Grove Carrara Marble Company, situated on the Carmel fifteen miles from Monterey, has been shipping considerable marble. The property of the company consists of four veins, three of the purest white marble, and one of the green and white marble variety. The ledges are more than 100 feet in width and more than 1500 feet in length.

According to word from Santa Barbara, 25,000 sheep were slaughtered on Santa Cruz island the first part of March 1877. All the animals will be skinned and the hides saved.

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August 1877:-

There is a great demand for wild mustard from France, and farmers are receiving 3 cents a pound. The following purchases have been made to date:-

C. Louis, 150 tons = S. M. Shearer, 120 tons = and W. H. Gibson, 100 tons.

Because of the dry year there are practically no sheep being sheared in the valley. Luther Bros. with 5000 sheep, only clipped 400.

A harvest ball is to be given by the young men of Salinas. The music is to be furnished by the Salinas Quadrille Orchestra. The young men who are on the floor Committee are John McDougall, George Miller, Al. Graves, Harry Abbott, Herbert Mills, U. Hartnell, Brewer Porter, Henry Hoffman, John Kelley, A. B. Jackson, Albert Victor and A. M. Austin.

Frank Doutrick the other day found an old notice in one of the closets of the Half Way house. that was opened by Deacon Elias Howe in Salinas in 1856. Howe, when shown the notice, remembers it well and says that his bartender, Frank Blanco, put it up. Blanco was an Eastern college man who killed a friend in a brawl and assumed the name when he reached California.

Messrs. Carr, Vanderhurst and Ingerson have threshed the barley raised on the tule land they reclaimed

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northeast of town. From $23\frac{1}{2}$ acres the yield was 9775 centals or forty and one half centals to the acre. The barley is clean and plump, averaging 115 pounds to the sack. This is a good yield from land that for years was covered with several feet of water. The barley brought \$1.85 per hundred.

The roundhouse containing all the locomotives and cars of the Monterey and Salinas Valley Railway Co. - was burned last night with a loss of \$25,000. President C. S. Abbott of the company is rushing mechanics down from San Francisco to inspect the engines to see if they have any value. Until rolling stock can be obtained, all passengers between Salinas and Monterey will be taken over in stages.

After the most bitterly contested election ever held in Monterey County, there are a bunch of also-rans who are wondering how it happened, and also how in the world they were defeated, when every one had promised to vote for them. To show the closeness of many of the contests, in seven offices, the winners won only by a few votes, one as low as six votes, by which Carr Abbott beat B. V. Sargent for the assembly. The other winners were S. P. Carter for Treasurer; John Martley, Clerk; M. J. Smeltzer, Auditor; Chris Frauds, Sheriff; W. V. McGarvey, Tax Collector; H. V. Morehouse, District Attorney; G. W. Roadhouse, Recorder; J. S. Ingels, Surveyor; R. C. McCroskey, School Superintendent; O. S. Trimmer, Coroner; E. T. St. John, Supervisor; Constables P. B. Hunter and B. S. Starr.

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To be observed by the guests: - First on your arrival, please register by the name you wish to assume in Monterey County. Second: - No special dishes to be given, as the landlord came to this country before the Indians, and is supposed to know the best diet for the guests. Third: - Under no conditions can a guest claim the dance in Pedro while Handsome Charley is in the house.

Signed = Deacon Elias Howe - Prop. -

September 27, 1877: - As this last year was so dry, people are naturally anxious as to the rainfall of previous years. In 1849-50 the rainfall was 33.10 - In 1852-53 the rainfall was 35.26, but the wettest year in the history of California was 1861-1862 when 49.27 fell. If this amount 13 inches fell up to January first, the balance during the five months following. The ~~lightest~~ lightest rainfall was in 1850-51, being but 7.40 inches for the season, and was followed

by 1851-52 with 18.44 inches. In 1863 - a dry year with but 10 inches, but the following year 24.73 inches of rain fell. In every instance more rain falls after the first of the year. Another curious fact is that the driest seasons occur in cycles of thirteen years.

October 11, 1877! - A horse thief was summarily shot near Tres Pinos the other day. The men who did the shooting were brought before the justice of the peace, who said: "Your conduct is reprehensible. It was well enough to shoot him, but you ought to have tried him first. I severely reprimand you. Never let it happen again."

October 4, 1877! - The tax levy for 1877-1878 is \$1.50 per \$100.00 - Wild geese by the hundreds are flying over town, and prognosticators claim it means early rain and lots of them. As this season has been the driest on record, only 4.74 inches falling, according to the Madrat theory we should have a wet year following. Records show that thirty three inches fell in 1848-50, while only seven inches fell the next year. Eleven years later the record rain fall for California was 49 and one half inches. The next year 1862-63 - there were fifteen inches and ten inches in 1863-64. This shows that every eleven years we have a wet year.

Toroney Wood of Castroville killed four deer in two hours in San Miguel Canyon. He saw a buck looking at him over the brush and he shot it and it

fell. He started towards it and another deer looked up. He shot at it and a third deer starting to run he dropped it with his trusty forty four. He killed another a short distance away making four in all.

October 25, 1877:-

Cato Vierra has been granted a permit by the Board of Supervisors to operate the St. Paul's ferry across the Elkhorn slough near Moss Landing. T. Beeman was also given permission to operate at Hilltown across the Salinas river. The tolls set by the Supervisors for these ferries were: Saddle horse and man, 25 cents; four horse wagon, \$1.50; two horse wagon \$1.00. Edith Gilfillan, Sarah Hunneycutt, Emma Nickell and Billie Smith received the head marks at Professor Prior's high school. Diphtheria has broken out in Monterey, and six children have died in a week. Among the arrivals on the steamer Monterey were a number of United States coast surveyors under Captain Rogers. They came equipped with all the necessary instruments for the survey of a site for a light house at Point Sur. The lighthouse probably will be erected where the ill-starred Ventura was wrecked some two years ago. The Beau Brummels of Gonzales have organized a social club and will give their first grand ball at Hardwick Hall. The Salinas Quadrille Band, under Professor J. B. McLeamy, will furnish the music. The young bloods in charge of the dance are Wm. Larles, Frank Nash, P. Chrisman and H. Brockman.

December 6, 1877:- The festival given by the Catholic Church raised \$300. to buy an organ. The young ladies who had charge of the affair were the Misses Josephine Johnson, Mary Bird, Mary Lee, Anna Zabala, Mary Kelly, Mary Burke, Josephine Tobias, Sarah Hunnycutt, Ada Smith, Rosa Hartnell, Molly Smith, Emma Campbell, and Mrs W. J. Conner, E. Rubell, and M. Shaffer.

According to St. John Cox's map of Monterey, David Jacks has 107 square miles of property, or a total of about 74,000 acres. The two largest ranches other than the Monterey City Lands, which embrace about 30,000 acres are the Chualar and Los Coches with 8887 acres in Chualar and 8775 in the Los Coches. Never in the history of this section has wild game of all kinds been so plentiful. Over a ton of geese, ducks, quail and pigeons have been shipped to the San Francisco market in the last four days. Ducks are a drag on the market, bringing but 10 cents apiece. Two Mexican boys brought 420 from Santa Rita and were unable to dispose of them at any price. Quail sold for 75 cents per dozen.

Mike Tynan of the Diamond Hotel killed 126 ducks on the ponds east of Salinas in six shots.

December 12, 1877:- Mrs. C. Stanley, who lives on Sansal St, attempted to cross California street at Gabilan yesterday morning, and fell into a mud hole. Fortunately, O. Bullene heard her cries of distress, so he drove his job wagon alongside the sinking woman. He then threw

her a rope and pulled her aboard his wagon. She was taken to her sister's home, where she was hung up behind the kitchen stove to dry.

December 20, 1877 - Hiram Corey has his new ferry boat at Hilltown ready for operation. It is twelve by fifty feet and fully equipped with stout wire rope, pulleys etc. The boat will be a great accommodation to the public because when the Salinas river gets on a rampage, travelers to and from Monterey are held for days on the banks of the river waiting to get across.

December 27, 1877. = The Salinas river at Hilltown, on the Monterey road, had to be ferried for the first time this season. The stream was bank full, and the ferry boat owned by Hiram Corey broke its cable and was carried by the current two and one half miles below the crossing before a landing could be made by the ferryman. It will be a big job to get the boat back again, as the river is flowing through the willows, and it will be impossible to drag the boat against the stream. This has cut all communication with Monterey off, but Mr. Conner informs us that he will run his stage to the river, and mail and passengers be taken across in a small boat. Another stage will carry on to Monterey from the other side. The Monterey and Salinas Valley Railroad bridge went out, and the narrow gauge will not run again this winter. No mails from south of Solidad have reached

Salinas for three days because of swollen streams. Monterey has been without a physician for several months, and now with the Salinas river running bank to bank, the local physicians will have difficulty in answering sick calls from Monterey. The Salinas Debating Society which was recently formed, debated the following question: - "Is further annexation to the United States good policy?" The affirmative was supported by J. H. Garber, R. A. Payden, R. D. Butler, J. E. Graves and John Markley; the negative by W. H. Bingham, D. A. McBlenshaw, R. C. McBroskey, S. J. Finley, C. P. Graves and Brewer Porter.

The bridge over the slough on Main Street has been widened because of increased traffic to Monterey. The dirt approach will also be improved for the accommodation of traffic. A new railing was also put on the foot bridge at the same place. The property owners along the slough within the corporate limits of Salinas deeded a right of way eight feet wide to the city, and the city in turn to the Salinas Valley Irrigation Company, for the purpose of a ditch through which to run the water from the Salinas River.

August 7, 1879: - The trees that were planted this spring around the West End school property on Capitol Street are doing well: - Elms Weeping Willow, locusts, poplar and cypress were planted. The Cypress trees were planted along the slough for a wind break.

Nov. 7, 1877: - A meeting of merchants of Salinas is to be held to see if they will close the stores on Sunday and not keep open after 6 P.M. during the week. - At the present time the stores keep open every night until 10 o'clock, so that the clerks have no time to themselves.

August 7, 1879: - Contractor White has completed the school building across the street from the court house. On account of the low ground there, the children will not be able to get to school during the winter. This last season there was a lake there for over three months. A flour mill is to be organized at Castorville with \$5000 paid in capital. The following are behind the movement: - J. B. R. Cooper, J. B. Castro, M. R. Merritt, L. B. Keating, W. H. Gibson, Tony Hood and J. M. Pomeroy. Alisal Street has been graded and curbs put in, so that it no longer looks like a grain field with a trail wandering through it. Because of the hard times, Henry Miller, the cattle king, has announced that he will only pay \$20 per month for work in the harvest fields, and Monterey county will only pay \$1.50 per day for laborers working for the county.

November 1, 1877: - The Fulton school house, known as the "dry year school house" is situated in Slacks Canyon. This structure is built under the wide spreading branches of an oak.

The building is partly composed of mud, logs, shakes and without a door or a floor. One of the trustees states that last week, in response to an advertisement for a teacher for this school, a man walked in from San Miguel, and applied for the job thus: "Tintlemen, I'll taich yer school for \$19 a month and you ate me, or \$31 a month and I ate myself." As no other teacher showed up, they gave him a job, and he ate himself out of a job in six weeks.

January 3, 1878 - Because of the heavy downpour in Salinas, the streets are impassable. "Tex" Robinson mired down just after he crossed the bridge on Main Street near John Street, and he had to leave his wagon in the mud, which is up to the hubs. The horses were down to their bellies when "Tex" abandoned the ship. The same condition applies on Central Avenue. No teams can be driven west of Capitol Street. There is a buck board abandoned there, by some one living in the Blancos district. Castorville street is impassible, so that no one can go to Castorville. At Cooper Switch the water is over the rail road track, and no one is attempting the wagon road. Hunters have been bringing in many geese, ducks and plover from the field below Winham Street on Pajaro. Mr. Gilson killed two geese from behind a tree at the corner of Winham and Pajaro St. The yellow legged Plover are in this field by the thousands.

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Samuel Cassidy hired four Portuguese to drain the water off his property on Central Avenue, into the slough. Just as the men started to work, one of our practical jokers came along and told the men to drain the water from a pond further up the street, so that it all came down on Cassidy's property. After they had finished this work, the men were dismissed and told to call on Cassidy for their pay. When he found out what was done, he grabbed his gun and swore betide the man who played this infamous joke on him. To say the least, he was madder than a hornet.

The report of County Clerk Markely shows that only five births and four deaths for the year 1877 have been recorded. The doctors should pay more attention to recording births, because in after years it may be necessary to establish a birth, and it will be impossible. Seventy eight marriage licenses were recorded, which is seven more than last year.

January 31, 1878:- There are at present 316 pupils attending the public schools in Salinas, ninety two of which are in the East End School. The rest are in the West End School.

Hiram Corey's ferry at Hilltown, which washed away during the flood last week, has been washed upon the beach at Moss Landing, where it will make fine kindling for the fisherman this summer. The high floods in the Salinas river have shown the necessity of a bridge ~~set~~ across the river at Hilltown. Half a mile below Hilltown

is an excellent site for a bridge, the river there having a clay bottom and hard clay banks, which neither high water nor swift currents have been able to phase.

April 11, - 1878! - The Common Council has appointed the following citizens to the filling of the pond at the gore of North Main Street and Castorville Street, as it has become a nuisance: - A. F. Tynan - J. V. Lacey - F. H. Thorpe - C. P. Nance and W. F. Ramsay. It develops that the city owns a 115 foot alley way across this lake, given by Eugene Sherwood on condition that they fill it in so that wheeled vehicles could go over the right of way. Consequently the city should have this done, and then the Southern Pacific Company and other property owners could be forced to fill in their share. Jones and Branstetter offer to do this for the city for \$400. -

The street committee of the Council report that the streets are in a very bad condition, and only three streets are passable at present even this long time after the rains, and they are Main street to John, Gabilan to Pajaro and Alisal to Front. W. F. Treat offers to grade all the streets in Salinas, throwing up the dirt in the center of the streets to the height of forty two inches, for an average cost of 75 cents per rod. Because of the highway in the slough at the present time, the Common Council believed that this condition would prevail all summer, so foot bridges across the slough were ordered on the west side of South Main Street and on ~~Alt~~ Alisal Street

June 6, 1878:- The first Telephone to be operated in Salinas took place last Friday, with one end of the concern in the telegraph office in the Abbott House and the other in the Southern Pacific Depot. It seemed to transmit speech quite satisfactorily. A. Mautner was at the Abbott House, and George Green at the Southern Pacific depot. Jim Wall has certain doubts as to the telephone working, so he invited Green to have a drink at the Abbott House Bar, and about the time Wall lined up at the bar, in pops Green much to his surprise.

June 13, 1878:- The Danish residents of Salinas gave a ball in Caucasian Hall in the Riker Building. All the prominent Danes of this section were present, making twenty couples. Those from the outside were Mr. and Mrs. John Larson of Chualar and Henry Sturte and S. Hansen of Watsonville.

Sheriff Franks, Duncan McKinnon and A. T. Blaine while hunting deer back ~~in~~ of Tassajara Spring, saw a huge Grizzly bear. Pine Valley is full of grizzly bears at present, and they can be gotten easily. Oil in paying quantities is being found near Los Angeles, and now some 200 barrels of oil a day is being produced. Possibly some day oil will be exported from this state. New baled hay is selling for \$7.00 per ton and loose hay at \$4.00 per ton. The Washington school held its closing ~~exercises~~ exercises in the ~~st~~ school house in Corral de Tierra. The teacher, L. V. Hitchcock, deserves much praise for the fine showing of his pupils. Davy Wallace declaimed in a masterly

fashion against the use of tobacco, in a recitation entitled "I'll Never Use the Dirty Weed." His composition, entitled "What Our Nice New School House Means to Me," won much applause. Other speakers were Bunny Bidasci, Albert Bramers, Tom Martin, John Martin, Dow Martin, John and Willie Whitaker, Mary and Florence Titus, Fanny Rothe and Emma Watson.

Because of the number of letters ~~and~~ pro and con on dancing, the columns of the Journal had to be closed to them. A revivalist ridiculed a dance that was held for charity, with the result that the city was divided on the matter. Only one minister, Rev. J. S. McGowan of the Episcopal Church, was in favor of dancing. According to the majority of the letters from the ministry, dancing led straight to hell with no stops.

June 27, 1878: - W. H. Clark took the school census in Salinas and found the following: - Adults, 771 - native born children, 799 - foreign born children, 10. New contracts were let for the mail between Soledad and Newhall, in Santa Barbara County. New Concord Coaches have been installed on the route, and two famous stage drivers, Bradley and Hendricks, will handle the reins from San Luis Obispo to Soledad, and another crew will handle the stage from Newhall to San Luis Obispo. A fine new foot bridge has been put across the slough on Main Street by Metcalf & Hulse. In order that sidewalks can be built on Salinas Street, John Garber has surveyed this street between

San Luis and Gabilan streets in order to establish an official grade.

July 5, 1878:- The new Catholic Church in Santa Rita was set on fire and burned last evening. It was just completed at a cost of \$5,000.⁰⁰. The greatest and grandest celebration that Salinas ever held on the Fourth of July took place yesterday. There were speeches by H. V. Morehouse, H. S. Ball, and W. J. Hill. Pollywogs and an all night dance and a general good time rounded out the day. / There are 25 saloons in Salinas, and only one drunk was reported over the Fourth. / Patrons of the Salinas Water Co. use 72,000 gallons of water a day. Dr. Tuttle has moved into his new home at the corner of Lincoln and Alisal Streets and it is the finest home in Salinas. There is a fountain in the yard and a beautiful lawn and garden. / The salaries paid the teachers of Salinas are as follows for a ten year period:- Principal, \$25.⁰⁰ per month, two assistants (principals) \$75.⁰⁰ and four teachers \$70.⁰⁰. / July 12 - 1878 - On July 4th David Jacks gave ice cream and cake to everyone in Pacific Grove. The Salinas Brewery made 180,000 gallons of beer last year and will make more this season. / Jacob Lurz is a real brewer.

September 20, 1878:- A letter was received by Postmaster McDougall addressed "To the Real Gentleman of Monterey County who sells Whiskey at Five cents a Glass." / All that we can say is that one of our typos got very drunk Sunday /

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looking for the place, but failed to find it. There ain't no such an animal. The tax rate for Salinas was fixed at 72¢ on the hundred dollars. Jackson and Pinkerton are selling the Pleyto ranch of 18,000 acres in small tracts. They plan to build a flour mill. The Pleyto ranch is along the San Antonio ^{river} ~~creek~~ and grows wonderful wheat. Since the ninety day jolt on the rock-pile went into effect, Salinas has had no tramps. C. T. Romie has put up his Mission ranch on the market in 10 acre tracts for \$20.00 per acre.

November 19, 1878: - The Salinas Church Fair held this week caused considerable trouble because the anti-Chinese society learned that all the wonderful pastries being sold in the booths had been made by Mrs. Vanderhurst's Chinaman, and they boycotted the affair. ✓ Mrs. W. J. Hill won the first prize at the Monterey county fair for having the best horse and also for being the most graceful rider on the grounds. Judge Vanderhurst has finished his 64 quail and won the bet that he could eat a quail a day for that period of time.

At a meeting of the Monterey-Salinas Valley Railway Company stockholders, the following were elected: - President M. E. Gonzales; Vice-President, S. B. Gordon; Superintendent, A. Gonzales; Treasurer, Pedro Zabala; auditing Committee, C. P. Nance, F. Rico, and Wm. Matthews. Nickels, or five cent pieces, will soon be in circulation in Salinas, as the mint has orders to make many. It took the best some time to get used to ~~the~~ ten cent pieces, but after we had them for

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a time they became indispensable. It no doubt will be the
sale with the nickel. Some time, no doubt they will even
give us cent pieces.

October 27, 1878: - The new Catholic Church bell, weighing 1000 pounds
has been set up in the yard where the new structure is to be
built on Castorille Street. The bell cost \$225.00. Contributed by
Mariano Mallarin \$100.00, Mary Cooper \$50.00, Mrs Ann Wolen, \$50.00 and
W.S. Johnson supplied the rest and built the fifty seven foot
bell tower.

May 17, 1879: - The cornerstone of the new Catholic Church was laid
yesterday on Castorille street, before a large crowd. The building
is of brick, the same being made in the lot near by. Just before
the services started, Rev. G. Sorrentini, the local priest confirmed
forty two children in the old church. The following dignitaries
of the church took part in the laying the cornerstone: Bishop
Mora, Rev James Rooney, Rev. G. Adams, Rev. V. Cassanova, Rev.
Mr Mahony and Rev. Hugh McNamee. The stone was in the
northwest corner of the building, and it was hollowed out so
that all the coins of the day and some church records were
put in and sealed.

No date about this one: - Geo. Lapierre, a young Frenchman, chef,
from San Francisco, has purchased J. Drenx's restaurant and
will give Salinas a treat in delicacies. Already he has several
hundreds of French frogs contracted for, and as soon as he
can build cages, he is going to carry live quail, so

that you can pick your birds and have them cooked. A whole mallard duck, with wine, cooked a la minute can be had for 25 cents.

After the burning of the Court House in Salinas in 1877, there was much agitation over the rebuilding of the structure. Monterey and Castroville supporters wanted the county seat changed to Monterey, and in Salinas, after it was decided to rebuild, there was a battle over the site. In order to get the Court House at its present location on Alisal and Church Streets, Jesse D. Carr gave the entire block for $\frac{1}{2}\%$. Eugene Sherwood in turn offered the block facing North Main Street, extending to Natividad Street on the west, and bordering on the Southern Pacific grounds, free of charge. He also promised to get rid of Chinatown, which was located there where the Meyerberg Condensed milk plant now stands.

The Court House that was burned was situated on the two lots between the corner lot of Alisal street and the Rossi Garage, where the Farmers Mercantile Co. is now building. The corner lot belong to Cook & ~~Far~~ Nixon, and they offered it to the city for \$5000. ^{$\frac{00}{100}$} The lot where Rossi's garage is located was offered for \$2000. ^{$\frac{00}{100}$} , and all the lots from the alley and facing on Salinas Street were offered at \$1250. ^{$\frac{00}{100}$} each.

However, because of the alleyway, it was impossible to build a decent building, so the lots were sold.

~~Eugene~~ Eugene Sherwood wanted to build a \$100,000 court house and jail. "Build for the future, and not for the present," was his motto. However, the plans of M. E. Goodrich of San Jose called for a cheaper building, and the final contract for building the present Court house was let on May 9, 1878, to cost \$50,425. Jacob Senzen being the builder. James Waters of Watsonville was chosen Superintendent of Construction, his fee being $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total cost.

October 27, 1878: - The new Catholic Church bell, weighing 1000 pounds, has been set up in the yard where the new structure is to be built on Castorville Street. The bell cost \$225.00 contributed by Marius Malariu \$100.00, Mrs Mary Cooper \$50.00, Mrs Ana Tolen, \$50.00 and Mr S. Johnson supplied the rest and built the fifty seven foot bell tower.

May 22, 1879: - A baseball team has been organized in Salinas, called the "Eclipse", and challenges have been issued to teams in San Benito and Santa Cruz counties. The officers are J. J. Kelley, Captain; Frank Vee, Treasurer;

and Mark Meyer, Secretary. The other members are J. J. Conner, Wm Conner, George McBaudiss, Tom Johnson, Robert Johnson, W. J. McCoy, R. Alpite, Tom Riordan, Al Abraham and George McDougall.

Closing exercises were held at El Sausal school, Miss Carrie Brown, teacher. The program was admirably done and reflected much credit on the children performing. The following gave recitations: Mitchell Bernal, William Reeser, Jessie Hetherington, Frank Westlake, Jennie Williams, Annie Williams, Belle and Winnie Sherwood and Diana Petersen. After the program a dance was held at the school house. Adam Thompson and James Duncan played fiddles and Miss Carrie Brown played the organ. Ed. Hetherington called the dances.

May 30, 1879:— Principal H. V. Hitchcock of the Salinas schools in his report states that the number of pupils enrolled from July 22, 1878 to May 30, 1879 was 463. The following pupils were neither absent or tardy during that time: Jennie Smith, Frank Cook, Frances Norton, Victor A. Willey, Carrie Miller, Sallie Shaw, Anna Hughes, Robbie Miller, Frank Cook, Addie Samuels, Alice Giffillan, Maggie Hughes, Nellie Speegle and Daisy Whitman.

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Business Houses in Salinas 1876 who advertised in the
Journal in 1876. -

Architect = M. C. Thielsman.

Barber Shop = Miller & Johnson.

Banking = Salinas City Bank.

Boot and Shoemaking = G. A. Tohuan

Books and Stationery = Eagle Drug Store

Blacksmithing = J. B. Iverson - Mr. Auler

Cigars and Tobaccos & pipes - A. Mautner = J. H. McDougall.

Dressmaking = Mrs. S. Washburne

Drugs and Medicine = E. K. Abbott = W. St. John

Dentists = K. A. Brigham = C. B. Lemon

Dry Goods, Clothing etc = Vanderhurst - Sanborn Co = Frank Doutrick -
Meyer & Friedlander = A. Walsh =
C. P. Fauce = Grossmayer & Co. =

Flour Mills = Travis & Fitton = Tobey & Hudson

Furniture & Carpets = J. P. Stanley = Vanderhurst & Sanborn

Foundry = Salinas City Foundry = Brown Bros

Freighting & Delivery = Captain W. L. Allen.

Groceries & Provisions = J. W. R. Parker = Farmers Union =
Vanderhurst

C. W. Condon = George Warren = J. B. Norton = C. P. Fauce = Sanborn & Co

Garden Seeds = J. A. McDougall

Grain & Wool Buyer = S. M. Shearer

Hotels and Restaurants = Globe Hotel = Connor's Hotel = Central

Hotel = Centennial Restaurant in
Salinas and American Hotel in Castroville

Business Houses (Continued) #2

Lawyers = J. N. Alexander, Gail & Laycock = W. M. R. Parker =
Graves & Graves = W. A. Dorn

Livery Stables = Frank & Sam = Archer & Frazer = W. J. Connor

Meat Markets = Joseph Meyer = Thomas Watson = C. S. Abbott =
E. & C. St John.

Music for Balls = Tynan Bros = J. B. McKeeney

Music for Teachers = Prof T. R. Davenport = J. B. McKeeney

Mason & Plasterer = James Davies

Private Boarding = Mrs. Aiken = Mrs. Merrill

Painting = J. L. Creary =

Physicians = H. P. Tuttle = O. S. Trimmer = J. H. Gillet =

E. K. Abbott = M. C. Ferry = S. M. Archer (Santa Rita)

Real Estate = W. P. L. Winkham = Samuel Cassidy

Stoves & Tinware = Farmer's Union = B. A. Dyer

Saddlery & Harness = M. Hughes = D. Thornton ✓

Toys = Mrs. Healey's Golden Rule Bazaar

Undertakers = J. E. White = J. P. Stanley

Watches - Clocks & Jewelry = C. Seighold ✓ = Harry Heerd.

Wagon Making = J. B. Iverson ✓

Well Borers = Alsop & Dowling ✓

Notary Public = Samuel Cassidy = W. M. R. Parker ✓